

THE CAUCASIAN.

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HUSTLING AGENTS

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THE CAUCASIAN CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

SENATOR BUTLER AT DENVER.

The Speech of Hon. E. M. Patterson in introducing him.

On September 25th Senator Butler and Hon. Jerry Simpson spoke to a tremendous Populist meeting at Denver, Colorado. Hon. T. M. Patterson, editor of the Daily Monitor and Daily News, was chairman of the meeting, and introduced the speakers. The Denver dailies published Senator Butler's speech in full, covering four columns. We publish here a part of the report of the meeting, giving Mr. Patterson's speech of introduction:

Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina, Hon. Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, and Mr. T. M. Patterson, of Denver, addressed a multitude that filled the hall of the Auditorium. In the evening the crowd was augmented by 2,000 more, and the visitors spoke in the rotunda. No better day for the meeting could have been selected.

All during the day a band discoursed music, classical and patriotic, in the open air and in the theater.

The occasion could be well summed up as a grand old-time Populist reunion, and it set many bankers and people of other political faith to thinking.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Wm. Pique, chairman of the Executive Committee, introduced Mr. Patterson as chairman of the meeting. After thanking the convention for the honor involved in selecting him as chairman, Mr. Patterson spoke briefly of the Populist advances in this State, and stated that it was with pride that he noted such an improvement. His principles were holy and would be long after their advocates were no more.

Mr. Patterson said, "It is as clear as the sun, that it has not been for the people of the South the nomination of Bryan and the Chicago platform would have been an impossibility. It was because of the Populist party victories in Arkansas, Alabama and North Carolina, and the threats to Democratic supremacy in Mississippi and other Southern States, that the Democratic statesmen were given courage to take their stand for the restoration of silver and make it a cardinal doctrine in the Democratic platform. The Populist party of this State stood by Bryan and gave to him the tremendous and significant majority he received two years ago.

The enemy of civilization and humanity in the Western Hemisphere has been met and conquered and the country is now free to face with peace and the fruits of battle. When we turn to the annals of Congress we discover that the Populist party stood side by side and shoulder to shoulder, that the insults heaped on American honor should be wiped out; that an unwilling President be compelled to take a stand for public credit. The President was forced to open hostilities. If the gold people shall seek in other States to wage the campaign on issues of this war, the silver forces can say: This was our war. It was the attitude of the silver forces that compelled an unwilling executive to call out the army and navy."

"Throughout the struggle in Congress during the heat of the excitement the Populists, Silver Republicans, and Democrats stood shoulder to shoulder in demanding war and in voting against the imposition of additional bonded indebtedness in the conduct of the strife. If the Silver Republicans, Democrats and Populists could stand shoulder to shoulder in Congress; if by their vote it was a difficult task to discern the difference in convictions, I see no inseparable reason why the same parties cannot stand as a unit until this monetary war is carried to a successful conclusion. Populism will not, cannot die. It may be third numerically in the nation, but through the other parties it has achieved great victories; greater than any of the others. Every good citizen will use his endeavors to the end that it may continue to be a blessing to this country." (Great cheers.)

North Carolina's Silver Apostle. Mr. Patterson then introduced Marion Butler, United States Senator from North Carolina, as the youngest man in the Senate, who has stood shoulder to shoulder for the same interests in which this State is involved—the restoration of the silver of the country to the old time ratio of 16 to 1. He is Colorado's friend, and in consciousness of this fact I feel great pleasure in introducing him to you."

The greeting to the Senator was enthusiastic. Mr. Butler's forcible speech precluded attention to other matters. For two hours he spoke on the character of the party, of the failure of the previous administration to bring to the people of the land their promised prosperity, of the need of co-operation of all silver forces in the coming campaign and of the overwhelming influence of trusts, monopolies and syndicates. He also threw in a little war talk, and his sentiments upon the subject were echoed in the heart of every true silver man and woman present. His remarks were emphasized by vigorous gestures and frequent applause. The Senator has a habit of running his hand through the raven locks above his forehead, and each time he did this a fresh thought and bombardment at the common enemy was conceived. He also has another habit of rolling up the sleeve upon his left arm, just as if he were about to perform a manual task.

[Then followed Senator Butler's speech which for want of space we cannot publish. Congressman Simpson's speech was highly applauded. —Business Manager CAUCASIAN.]

A Murderer Captured. Mr. John Campbell returned Saturday last from Wichita, Texas, says the Morgan Herald, whether he went about ten days ago by direction of the Governor to bring back to this State Thomas H. Bailey, of Vance county, who is charged with killing his wife on the 2d of May last. The prisoner was arrested about two months ago in Idaho Park, nine miles west of Wichita, and was confined in jail at the latter place until the necessary requisition papers could be arranged.

PENITENTIARY FARM PROSPECTS

NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION WITH VARIOUS CROPS—ESTIMATE YIELD.

Below Statistics or Freshets Destroy the Crops the Outlook is Very Bright. Probably a Surplus of \$10,000 Will be Realized Above all Expenses.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 1898. HON. A. Y. SIMMONS, Member Board of Directors N. C. Penitentiary, Hickory, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of inquiry of recent date in regard to matters pertaining to the penitentiary, I beg to say: In his report to the Board of Directors in 1896, Superintendent Lutz stated that "The area cultivated in all crops this year is estimated to be 11,300 acres, that the average number of convicts in the penitentiary this year is only 1,183. I suppose the usual amount of brick made, the number of acres in all during the years 1897 and 1898 respectively, (not including gardens, cane and potato patches, which this year will amount to 240 acres) are estimated as follows:

1897	1898
Halifax Farm 600 1000	Halifax Farm 600 1000
Northampton 1000 1000	Northampton 1000 1000
Caledonia No. 2 1500 1000	Caledonia No. 2 1500 1000
Castle Hayne 1200 1200	Castle Hayne 1200 1200
Ansion Farm 900 400	Ansion Farm 900 400
Total each crop 5000 4450	Total each crop 5000 4450
Total all crops, 10,090 acres.	Total all crops, 12,570.
Average number of convicts from January 1 to July 1, was 1,183.	Average number of convicts from January 1 to July 1, this year, was 1,050.

In addition to the area cultivated this year, there has been carried on a small tract of land, an average of ninety hands, a shirt-making business with an average of thirty State convicts, and brick-making with an average of twenty.

You can readily see by comparison that Superintendent Lutz has had a very successful year. The average number of State convicts has been 1,050, from which have been drawn hands to cultivate 12,570 acres (not including gardens, cane and potato patches) carry on railroad work, shirt-making and brick-making during crop time as stated above.

The various crops are very fine at this time and bid fair to make an enormous yield. Of course severe storms or freshets may sweep very much of them away, which would interfere greatly with the following conservative estimate, included in the statement of the real and probable indebtedness and resources of the penitentiary to January 1, 1898.

RENTS.	\$ 11,700.00
Indebtedness to August 29, 1898.	30,000.00
From brick, 1,500,000	21,000.00
From railroad work, 1,500,000	21,000.00
From phosphate mines, 2,000,000	21,000.00
From shirt-making, 2,000,000	21,000.00
From wheat, over and above what will be needed for consumption, 2,000,000	21,000.00
From corn on hand, (crop of 1897 yet to be sold), 4,000,000	21,000.00
From estimate of cotton growing, 60,000,000	21,000.00
From estimate of cotton seed, 80,000 bushels growing, 8,000,000	21,000.00
From estimate of corn, 100,000 bushels growing, 35,000,000	21,000.00
From estimate of peanuts, 15,000 bushels growing, 7,000,000	21,000.00
From estimate of lowland rice, 10,000 bushels growing, 10,000,000	21,000.00
From estimate of hogs, 700 head, 2,000,000	21,000.00
Bills due and collectable, 1,500,000	21,000.00
Total, \$ 146,500.00	
To January 1, 1899.	
Balance in favor of penitentiary.	\$10,000.00

There has not been a dollar of appropriation to the penitentiary; it has run entirely on credit and its own resources.

In the above statement no account whatever has been taken of gardens, potato patches, cane and other crops of which ought to be on hand at the end of the year.

Yours truly, J. M. MEWBOONE, Superintendent.

The victories of Hood's Sarapilla over all Forms of disease. Conclusively prove That it is an unequalled Blood purifier. It conquers The Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, skin eruptions, ulcers, boils, pimples, and every other form of humor or disease originating in impure blood. The cures by Hood's Sarapilla are cures—absolute, permanent, perfect cures. They are based upon its great power to purify and enrich the blood.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. U. S. C. C. Co., New York. Cascarella's Candy Cathartic.

CHATHAM COUNTY AFFAIRS

UNDER PEOPLES PARTY OFFICIALS. THE COUNTY SCRIPT GOES TO PAP.—MONEY SAVED TAXPAYERS.

The former Democratic Administration was a Public Scandal. Gross Negligence and Incompetency. Absconded—Some Democrats Could Only Be Made to Settle by Threats of Law—The Taxpayers Rejoice at the Present Management of the County.

The Populists came into power in Chatham in 1892, except Clerk of Superior Court and County Commissioners, which were not voted for in that general election, this place being the only county in the State in which the full Populist ticket was elected and the bonds of all its officers accepted.

We want to give a short sketch of the administration of county affairs by Populists, at the same time showing wherein the county government is far better than when under Democratic rule. When the Populists came into power county orders were selling at 90 cents in the dollar in trade at the stores in Pittsboro, and we are actually seeing a Democratic ex-Sheriff refuse to accept them in the payment of taxes. It was a good thing for merchants, who bought county paper at 90 cents in the dollar, and then to receive par value with accrued interest at 6 per cent on the face of the note, but you can imagine the disgust of the sturdy tax-payers struggling under such a financial state of affairs in their county government.

Why, under Democratic rule have we not known the public school teachers to sell their vouchers at a discount because there was no money in the treasury? Did the Populists do any better? Since the tax books have been in the hands of a Populist Sheriff the mystery about the sales of tax vouchers presented that has not been paid promptly, nor have we ever heard of a county order or any county script selling for less than its face value. Since we have had the people under the management of the people, under their levy of taxes there has been no claim against the county that has not been promptly paid, and to-day a claim against this county is considered as good as gold.

Lets see. The levy for 1898 is the same as for 1895, yet we have increased the school tax 2 cents and levied five cents for roads. In other words, for the same money we are giving the taxpayers seven cents more for their schools, and roads than they received under Democratic rule. (We had a Democratic board of County Commissioners in 1893.)

Since our County Commissioners have been elected by the people the county has been run more economically than before. The first year they spent \$1,927.90 less on general county expenses than their Democratic predecessors the last year they were in office. The year before last they spent \$1,000 less than their Democratic predecessors. Our public schools have not been neglected. We have \$120 per capita which is the greatest apportionment ever made in this county.

The expenses of the Supervisor for the year ending July 1, 1898, is up to the date of his resignation, under the supervision of the Superintendent of the county, although the Supervisor has sixty-eight schools which under the old law, the Superintendent did not have.

The Populists of this county say that they have as good county officers as any county in the State, and as well pleased with the administration of county affairs. Even Democrats say they have no fault to find with the present county government, and some of the more conservative of them cast their ballots for the Populist candidates for county officers.

But how was it with our Democratic friends when they were in power? They were in power there were "errors," "mistakes," tardy settlements and (to be charitable) glaring evidences of incompetency. In a settlement with a Democratic Sheriff he was credited with an item of \$1,025.70 for two different years. The county ought not to have been for but one. We called their attention to the matter and asked an explanation. They could not explain the matter away, so the above amount was turned into the treasury, much to the delight of the taxpayers.

When the Democratic Superintendent of Public Instruction went out of office in June, 1895 he turned over to the Treasurer his books, but he failed to turn over any of his. He owed the school fund \$532.41 which was paid into the treasury, over seven months after he had retired from office, much to the delight of the taxpayers.

In 1895 the Democratic Board of Commissioners were tried and convicted by a jury composed of all political parties for wilful neglect of official duty. They appealed to the Supreme Court. Judge Clark rendered the majority opinion, and affirmed. (See N. C. Reports, Vol. 116, page 1,003. State vs. Hatch and others.)

The Democratic Clerk of Superior Court went out of office in 1894, and although his successor, elected him for three years in making final settlement, he did not make it until he was threatened with suit, whereupon a meeting of his bondsmen were called and arrangements made to obtain money to enable him to settle in full.

There are other things that we could mention which are not creditable to the administration of the Democrats in this county, but we forbear. We have tried in this brief letter to give you readers a fair and impartial synopsis of the record made by the Populists in Chatham county, also a few facts as to the actions

of our Democratic friends while they had control in this county. We never glory in the misfortunes of our fellow men, and have therefore given the facts as they are a matter of record widely successful contradiction. Come, take a look at the books. We are proud of our party and proud of our record.

Aug. 29, 1898. J. J. JENKINS.

A SAMPLE DEMOCRATIC STORY.

They say that Mr. J. J. Rogers, Editor of the Raleigh News and Observer, was a Public Scandal. Gross Negligence and Incompetency. Absconded—Some Democrats Could Only Be Made to Settle by Threats of Law—The Taxpayers Rejoice at the Present Management of the County.

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CONSIDERING SECRETARY ALGER.

The Terrible Management of the War and the Lamentable Incompetency of the Secretary of War.

"Out of the critical test of the war with Spain, President McKinley emerges with enduring honor." This is now the style of the common remark, and which newspaper used these particular words is of no consequence. Whatever Mr. McKinley's honor may prove to be when the story of the concluded war is summed up, there will remain upon it a blot as deep as ever a President could wish not to wear. It is deepened every day as we hear the news from Manila, and the deeper it deepens day after day ever since Santiago. Of course, no one lays the blame directly on the President, but primarily it belongs to him because of his appointment of the Secretary of War purely political reasons, without regard to his record or character or capacity. Nobody in the Republican country regarded Russell A. Alger seriously. His stripes of Republican convention for the Presidential nomination were matters of sport; the futile purchases of Southern negro votes were treated as amusing; yet these things brought him to a seat in the Cabinet, and to a very high position a strong man was wanted, a man of Stanton's caliber. Mr. McKinley must have known that war was imminent, and yet he appointed this cheap person, and notwithstanding all that must have been brought to his attention concerning the shameful lack of all provision for feeding the clothing and the medical treatment and nursing of our soldiers, the President still retained the unworthy servant. Where is the President's humanity? Where his vaunted piety? Where his simple common sense? This is a serious matter—it has nothing to do with partisan politics, it concerns the very life of the Republic. Will the people of the United States pass without censure such criminal abuse of their soldiers' own body, as has been visited upon the conquerors of Santiago?—Springfield Republican.

Disbanded Contractors. The incompetence of the War Department, in a commercial point of view, is arousing considerable indignation among the families of the men who suffer from it, and by and by the indignation will become widespread. Leaving out of the question the disgraceful and horrible condition of the transports which convey our wounded soldiers to this country, there have been unnumbered complaints that the clothing, the food, the socks, the shoes of the volunteers are a shabby imitation. It is perfectly evident that the contractors for supplying these articles have been given to dishonest men, and that the officials responsible for the deal are more or less indifferent to the consequences. Eight thousand men are suffering from a result of their first long march, during the war, the people's money.

There are old soldiers and other people who will say, "But the same thing happened during the Civil War." They are right. It is a long time ago, but it is a long time ago. There is no need of bewildering statements. The appointment of Shafter is the origin of a prima facie case against Secretary Alger. Any man who appoints a man to a position of trust, and then allows that man to do as he pleases, is responsible for the result. The Secretary of War is responsible for the result. The Secretary of War is responsible for the result. The Secretary of War is responsible for the result.

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W. J. BRYAN FOR CO-OPERATION.

Why Silver Democrats and Populists and Silver Republicans Should Co-operate.

"While it is always difficult to secure harmonious co-operation between distinct and separate political organizations, there are times when this co-operation is both wise and necessary. In the campaign of 1896 the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans united in demanding the immediate restoration of independent bimetallic coinage, the existing tariff of 16 to 1, and the silver dollar, the money question was of paramount importance at that time.

The question now arises, should these three political organizations act together in the Congressional campaign of 1898?

I answer without hesitation, yes. Those who answer no must assume the burden of proving first, that co-operation is unwise in 1898; or second, that a coalition was charged as to make a defeat not a defeat was wise. The defeat that befell the allied forces does not prove co-operation at that time to have been unwise, unless it can be shown that some one party would have been more successful than the three combined.

Co-operation does not contemplate the abandonment of party organization or the surrender of any political principles; nor is co-operation defended on the ground that the platform of the three parties are identical. Campaigns generally turn upon a few issues, sometimes upon one, and events do much to determine which issue shall most absorb public attention.

If the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans were agreed upon but one question, that question might be important enough to justify co-operation, although the parties differed on all other subjects; but those who advocate the union of the principal reform forces against the common enemy, can point not to one, but to a number of reforms which are demanded with equal emphasis by Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans.

FIRST—THEY ARE UNALTERABLY OPPOSED TO GOLD MONOMETALISM.

SECOND—THEY DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE RESTORATION OF BIMETALLISM AT THE PRESENT RATIO BY THE INDEPENDENT ACTION OF THIS COUNTRY.

THIRD—THEY OPPOSE THE RETIREMENT OF THE GREENBACKS.

FOURTH—THEY OPPOSE THE ISSUE OF PAPER MONEY BY NATIONAL BANKS.

FIFTH—THEY OPPOSE THE ISSUE OF INTEREST BEARING BONDS IN TIME OF PEACE.

SIXTH—THEY FAVOR THE INCOME TAX AS A MEANS OF RAISING A PART OF THE REVENUE NECESSARY TO ADMINISTER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

SEVENTH—THEY FAVOR THE ADOPTION OF TRUSTS.

EIGHTH—THEY ARE OPPOSED TO GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

NINTH—THEY ARE IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION AS A MEANS OF SETTLING DISPUTES BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Here are nine issues which are not only important in themselves, but are now prominently before the people. Are these reforms worth securing? These questions were submitted to the people at the last election, but they were not settled, and will not be settled until they are settled right.

The Conspiracy of Gold and Monopoly.

The Republican party is trying to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard. Even now it is endeavoring to secure legislative endorsement of the policy of paying all coin obligations in gold. It pretends to be according to the terms of national honor and the public credit. The leaders of the party know that debtor, whether a public debtor or a private debtor, needs all the requirements of the law, moral as well as statutory, when he discharges his obligation according to the terms of the contract. They know that all through the war the government, and private debtors as well, paid coin obligations in gold, although gold was worth three cents on the dollar less than silver. And yet these leaders would accuse Abraham Lincoln of dishonor rather than incur the displeasure of the Wall Street magnates, who now control the financial policy of the Republican party.

These leaders know that if the Federal Government declares its purpose to pay all coin obligations in gold, its example will be used as an argument to force gold contracts upon State and Municipal Government, and upon private citizens. These leaders know that this scheme is carried out, the very existence of these gold obligations will be argued as a reason why bimetallic should not be restored.

If the Republicans obtain control of the Senate and the House in the election of 1898, there is no doubt that they will, by law, surrender the contract right which the government now has, to pay coin obligations in silver (of which we are large producers) and bind the nation to pay in gold (an expensive metal, the production of which is largely controlled by England).

The Republican party will, if it obtains control of Congress in 1898, abandon the system which gives the debtor the option, and substitute a new system, which, permits the money lenders to choose the coin of payment, and second, allows them to increase the purchasing power of the dollars which they demand, to the impoverishment of the wealth producers of the world.

Let Each Voter Answer These Questions.

Should those who oppose this financial heresy, this child of greed and avarice, fight each other while the American people are bound with fetters of gold?

Biliousness
Hood's Pills

Is caused by impure liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. These follow: dizziness, headache, nervousness, constipation, and all the ailments of a bilious system.

Trusts are being organized on every hand, and the political as well as the financial welfare of the country is being menaced by these great aggregations of capital. Should those who oppose trusts aid in perpetuating their existence by fighting each other?

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